# Evening Telegraph

AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING, NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA. The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet); or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

#### TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1869.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY IN SPAIN. THE Spanish revolution has rescued the oppressed people of that down-trodden nation from ecclesiastical as well as monarchical despotism. The privileges extended by the new constitution are best explained by the speech of one of their determined opponents, a member of the Spanish Cortes, Senor Manterola, the canon of Vitoria, who, advocating the continued supremacy of the Catholic Church in all spiritual matters, said it was impossible to "preserve the fervor of the Catholic faith and at the same time not oppose the tolerance of other creeds;" that absolute freedom of thought was an absurdity, and absolute freedom to transmit it was an equal absurdity;" that if the gates of Spain were openedto all worships and to all creeds, all could ome there "with their religions and their sacrinces, even with their sacrifices of human blood;" that there could be no permanent prosperity where freedom of worship prevailed; that the United States had prospered mainly because four-fifths of the emigrants landing on our shores were Catholics; and that if Spain launched herself "into the unnatural arms of free worship, the day on which this occurs, on that day the Spain of the memories of the past, the Spain of the ancient glories, will have died."

All this and much more fanfaronade of a similar description was duly uttered in a Spanish Cortes in the year of grace one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; and to do the clerical orator justice, he made the best defense possible of the policy which has prevailed for centuries in the land of Ferdinand and Isabella. But the world moves despite such puny attempts to arr 1st its progress. The Cortes of Catholic Spain adopted the sections authorizing freedom of worship in spite of the opposition of canons and archbishops. Senor Manterola's diatribe excited, we are told, only "the alternate amusement and disgust of the Assembly;" and when he took his seat, Senor Castelar a Spanish champion of religious tolerance, immediately arose and delivered the grand and overwhelming reply which we publish in another part of THE TRLEGRAPH. It is scarcely necessary to bespeak a careful perusal of this eloquent speech, for its intrinsic merits will secure that from every intelligent reader. We refer to it here mainly to direct attention to the internal evidence it affords that the hearts of the liberal and progressive men of all climes and all creeds are beating in unison, and that brave and magnanimous Catholics of other lands are as ready to protect Protestantism, as the liberal Protestants of the United States are to secure unrestricted freedom of religious worship to the members of the Roman Catholic Church.

Senor Castelar combines with his splendid defense of religious freedom a philosophic analysis of the religious predilections of diverse races, from which all can learn wisdom as well as charity and mutual forbearance. Religious persecutions have made millions of hypocrites, and they have promoted infidelity by depriving millions of men of the enjoyment of mode of worship most congenial to their natures, but they have done nothing to establish on a permanent foundation any truly Christian Church, or to turn the footsteps of erring sinners into the narrow path that leads to heaven.

In the United States freedom of religious worship has so long prevailed that we can scarcely realize the depths of the iniquity which has in other lands prohibited the utterance of a Protestant prayer, or the delivery of a Protestant sermon, as a hideous crime. It is a gratifying speciacle to behold Catholic Spain bursting these shackles, despite the opposition of her hierarchy. at the same moment that Protestant England is doing tardy justice to the down-trodden Catholics of Ireland, despite the antagonism of the magnates of the Established Church of Great Britain. From present indications we hope that the universal establishment of religious freedom, in all glories of the age-and that intolerance, with its twin demon, slavery, will be driven back into the bottomless pit from which they sprung.

THE INDIAN INIQUITY.

THE monstrous iniquities practised in the Indian Bureau under the late administration are being brought to the light day by day. There appears to have been a systematic effort at concealment on the part of the plunderers who are now being thrust forth into the outer darkness in which they will have to grope about for an honest living. And when we peruse the accounts of their shameless doings, we are not permitted to express any surprise that they should have so studiously endeavored to cover up their tracks. The latest developments on the subject of the bounties for Indian troops who served during the war are especially instructive on this point. Complaint after complaint has been filed in the Bureau, it now appears, and not one of them was permitted to see the light, the only wonder being that the papers were not entirely destroyed by the gang of thieves who made the Indian Department their den. The total sum paid over by the Government to the claim agent who, as we have already stated, contrived to get nearly all the Indian bounty claims into his hands, amounted to \$300,401.12, up to July 6. 1868, and even this does not include all the claims for first bounties and back pay, while one of the Government paymasters is reported to have paid the Indians, up to October or November of last year, about \$140,000 on second bounty claims. Notwithstanding the money was placed in the hands of the agent, it is found that there are on file in the Indian Bureau bundles of affidavits from Creeks and Seminoles who served as soldiers in the Indian Brigade. complaining of the non-receipt of their bounties. And even when the bounty, or a portion of it, was turned over to the Indians, they were forced to receive a part of it in goods, instead of money, against which outrage the chiefs of the Creek tribe protested again and again, but in vain. The reason why these just and reasonable protests were passed over into musty pigeon-holes is found in the alleged fact that the agent who secured the payment of the bountles was interested in the establishment on the Plains from which the goods were furnished. The following statement by a Washington correspondent gives a fair sample of the manuer in which this infamous business has been transacted:-"A Cherokee trader, who served as Sergeant-Major of the 3d Indian Regiment, states in an affi-dayit, now on file, that he claim agent referred to

made a proposition to him, in the winter of 1806.7, to shave his fellow-soldiers claims in the following manner:—The agent had received all the claims from the Government, and had the amount on deposit. He would withhold payments white the trader bought up the individual claims, paying for them in goods, out of which six per cent, was to be paid the agent's son, then in the Indian Territory.

It is about time that this cost of thing was a line of the cost of thing was a six of the six of thing was a si It is about time that this sort of thing was at

an end, and not until it is at an end can we expect to be rid of that perpetual frontier sensation-an Indian war. When human beings are systematically subjected to such swindling as this, we may expect the trouble of fighting them into submission, and of securing submission only at the point of the sword. President Grant has resolved to do all in his power to bring about a reform, and with that object in view he has appointed an Indian as the chief of the Indian Burcau, and a number of Quakers as Indian agents. The Senate has not quietly acquiesced in the proposed change of policy, but we trust that the President will continue to appoint Quakers, and Quakers alone, in spite of the Senate and of the swindlers whom they have striven so hard to uphold. It is merely an experiment; but no experiment can result more disastronaly than the old system, and this experiment may possibly result in putting an end to the Indian Bureau iniquity for all time to come.

PREPARE FOR THE BATTLE. This afternoon the lists of Republican voters in each of the election divisions of the city are being revised. The delegate elections for the State Convention, which is to be held in this city during the month of June, will take place on Tuesday of next week. There is, therefore no time to be lost by the members of the Republican party who desire to see placed before the people a State ticket which shall possess all the elements of strength. The professionals are at work, and have been at work for weeks past, 'flxing up" the Senatorial and Representative conventions in such a fashion as will best promote their interests, without any regard to the wishes of the mass of the party. But in almost every division in the city their neat little schemes can be overthrown if the people will put their hands to the work without delay, and not desist until the clock strikes eight a week hence. In every division of the city upright and responsible Republicans should be placed in nomination as delegates to the preliminary conventions, and the friends of reform should go to work like beavers, to secure their return to the conventions by whom the delegates to the State Convention are to be selected. Every day counts when there are but six of them in which to accomplish the task.

ARE YOU REGISTERED? This afternoon, between the hours of 4 and 8, the registering officers of the Republican party sit, at the places for holding the delegate elections, for the purpose of revising and correcting the lists in each division of the city. Every voter who professes to believe in the principles of the Republican party, and who desires to vote the Republican ticket, should see that his name is properly enrolled, in order that he may participate in the delegate elections on Tuesday of next week. If you have not attended to this duty, and it is not too late when this paragraph meets your eye, do your duty without further

THE FINANCES OF MEXICO are in a very shaky condition. Mr. Romero, the recent Minister to this country, and now Secretary of the Treasury, estimates the cost of carrying on the Government during the next fiscal year at \$25,188,670, while the estimated receipts reach only \$15,536,354, leaving a deficit of \$9,652,316or fully 38 per cent. Various schemes for meeting this deficit are proposed, among them being an issue of \$18,000,000 in Treasury notes. Putting all together, Mexico is in a very bad way, and it is not surprising that she is willing to part with a large slice of territory for a handsome consideration. But just at present we do not wish to purchase on such terms.

THE CUBAN STRUGGLE. On the 13th of April a congress of the leaders of the Cuban insurrection was held at Sibaricon, with General Cespedes in the chair. Their action was very noticeable. A resolution was unanimously adopted declaring that the revolutionary party was struggling to achieve two objects-independence from Spain and annexation to the United States! As soon as Cuba succeeds in throwing off the tyrannical yoke of Spain, she will be practically a part of the great republic.

THE ENGLISH TORIES last night held a meeting, at which many of the leaders of the party in both houses of Parliament were present. civilized lands, will become one of the crowning | Resolutions strongly condemning Mr. Gladstone's Disestablishment bill were passed, and the House of Lords was called upon to reject or materially alter it. If the House of Lords should be guilty of such a blunder, the English aristocracy will in time discover the force of the maxim that a blunder in politics is worse than a

THE PEOPLE OF CORK, or a portion of them, at least, are disposed to uphold the so-called seditious speech of their Mayor at the recent banquet to Warren and Costello. A little discretion would serve the Irish cause better just now than such an overflowing of zeal. But the latter is the chronic complaint of the genuine Irishman, wherever he is found.

THE TRADE ACROSS THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA during the year 1867, in goods and treasure, is estimated at over \$90,000,000, of which amount \$62,000,000 were imported at Panama and exported at Colon, and \$28,000,000 imported at Colon and exported at Panama. The traffic across the isthmus by the Panama Railrand in 1867 comprised 35,076 passengers gold, \$36,366,076 (a great decrease as compared with 1866), and silver, \$14,830,727; jewelry, \$793,428; United States currency, \$5000; American mails, 923,521 lb.; and English and French mails, 149,273 lb.; both items larger than in 1866; baggage, 789,665 lb.; also an increased quantity; express freight, 36,270 ft.; lst class freight, 1,697,575 ft.; 2d class, 8,928,768 lb.; 3d class, 10,914,272 fb.; 4th class, 52,425,526 lb.; 5th class, 14,637,791 lb.; 6th class, 577,201 lb.; special freight, 8,837,218 lb., 712,980 ft.; coal, 41,579,138 lb.; local or way freight, \$4128. Of the treasure forwarded across the isthmus the amount shipped to England was of the value of about \$19,300,000. The State of Panama comprises the whole isthmus of that name, known historically as the Isthmus of Darien. The extreme length of the State from east to west is about 360 geographical miles, but the sinuosities of the coast give about 400 miles on the Atlantic and 600 on the Pacific Ocean. The extent of territory, including the islands, is about 21,100 geographical miles, comprised-within 6 deg. 40 min. and 9 deg. 30 min. north latitude, and 74 deg. 40 min. and 84 deg. 40 min. west longitude. The population, inclusive of 8000 wild Indians, was stated last year at 221,500. items larger than in 1866; baggage, 789,665 lb.; also

SPECIAL NOTICES. For additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages,

COMPANY, No. 312 WALLACE OIL.

COMPANY, No. 312 WALLNUT Street,
PRILADELPHIA, May 3, 1862.

The Annual Meeting of the Steckholders of the WALLACE OIL COMPANY will be held at their office on SATURDAY AFTERNOON next, the 8th instant, at Colleck.

5 4 345

OFFICE OF THE CUBAN SOCIETY .. The Cuban Society of Philadelphia have established their Office at No. 812 ARCH Street, second floor, where they will thankfully receive any donations of money, arms mustitons of war, medicines, etc. Office hours from 9 A.M. to 4 P. M.

LAWYER OLL COLLECTIONS MADE ANYWHERE IN NEW

DIVIDENDS, ETC.

THE COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4, 1889.

The Board of Directors have declared a neuri-annual dividend of PIVE PER CENT. payable on domand, clear of faxous.

5. G. PALMER.,
5.588 BANK. THE CONSOLIDATION NATIONAL

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Divi-lend of SIX PER CENT., clear of all taxes, and payable on demand.

WM. H. WEBB,
Cashior.

CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK PHILADELPHIA, May 4, 1889.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of SEVEN PER CENT, for the last six months, payable on dema. d. clear of taxes. H. P. SCHETKY, Cashier. FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NA TIONAL BANK.

TIONAL BANK.

PHILADRIPHIA, May 4, 1869.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Diviend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand, clear of ax.

[54 6t] W. RUSHTON, JR., Cashier. BOY" GIRARD NATIONAL BANK. PHILADELPHIA, May 4, 1869.

The Directors have declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT, for the last Six Months, payable on derward, free W. L. SCHAFFER, Cashier.

BOY KENSINGTON NATIONAL BANK PHILADELPHIA, May 4, 1869.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of TWELVE PER GENT, for the last six months, payable on demand, clear of taxes.

5.4.6t WILLIAM MCCONNELL, Cashier. THE MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL

The Board of Directors have this day declared a divi-dend of FIVE PER CENT, payable on demand. 553t M. W. WOODWARD, Cashier. THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL

BANK.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3, 1859.

The Directors have declared a dividend of SEVEN PER CENT, for the past six months, payable on demand, clear of all taxes.

B. B. COMEGYS,
Cashier.

BOY NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC PRILADELPHIA, May 1, 1869.

The Board of Directors have declared a Dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT, for the last six nonths, clear of taxes, payable on demand.

5 1 8t JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier. BOOTHWARK NATIONAL BANK.

The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., payable on demand.

P. LAMB, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA.

PHILADELPHIA, May I, 1869.

JOHN H. WATT has been elected Cashier of this Bank from this date, in place of John Hockley, Esq. re. signed.

THOMAS SMITH,

Merry, Merry Month of May

Came In !

With storm and blow, And rain and snow, And water and mud, above, below, Ugh! Booh! What can we do? Where could we go? How could we get Out of the dismal rain and wet?

Colds in our heads, Frogs in our throats, Wrapped to the ears In our overcoats: What dismal, splashy, horrible day, To begin the merry, merry month of May!

> But the sun shines out, And the rain is done: And now, no doubt, We will have the fun Of wearing the clothes So new and nice.

Which we buy for spring At moderate price, At the place where ther clothe the people all, ROCKHILL & WILSON'S GREAT BROWN HALL!

It is one of the beauties of ROCKHILL & WIL-SON'S Clothing Establishment, that gentlemen can buy clothes for every kind of weather, and at such low prices that no gentleman can afford to be without the proper variety for every emergency of storm or sunshine.

Our new style of light Spring Overcoat is such that you can roll it up and put it in your hat when you do not want to be inconvenienced by carrying or wearing it.

Cheviots, Bannockburns, Pique, Diagonals, Stripes, Meltons, Steel and Silver Mixed, and, in short, all manners and descriptions of good things in the Glothes line that are needed to satisfy the most ardent appirations of masculine humanity .

CHEAP, CHEAP, CHEAP,

CASH, CASH, CASH,

ROCKHILL & WILSON'S Great Brown Stone Clothing Hall, NOS. 603 AND 605 CHESNUT ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

#### HICKS' TEMPLE OF FASHION. SO CELEBRATED

FOR FINE

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

No. 902 MARKET Street, PHILADRIPHIA.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 1, 1840. 5 1 stuth1m4p

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER RESORTS

ON THE LINE OF PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAIL

ROAD AND BRANCHES. MANSION HOUSE, MT. CARBON, aroline Wunder, Pottaville P. O., Schuylkill county. TUSCARORA HOTEL,

Mrs. M. I., Miller, Tuscarora P. O., Schnylkill county. MANSION HOUSE, W. P. Smith, Mahanoy City P. O., Schuylkill county. MOUNT CARMEL HOUSE, Charles Culp, Mount Carmel P. O., Northumberland co.
WHITE HOUSE,
E. A. Moss, Reading P. O. ANDALUSIA, Henry Weaver, Reading P. O.

LIVING SPRINGS HOTEL Dr. A. Smith, Wernersville P. O., Berks coun COLD SPRINGS HOTEL, LEBANON CO., BOYERTOWN SEMINARY,
F. S. Stauffer, Boyertown P. O., Berks county.
LITIZ SPRINGS,
George F. Greider, Little P. O., Lancaster county.

EPHRATA SPRINGS, John Frederick, Ephrata P. O., Lancaster county PERKIOMEN BRIDGE HOTEL, PROSPECT TERRACE,
Dr. James Palmer, Freeland P. O., Montgomery county.

SPRING MILL HEIGHTS, Jacob H. Breish, Conshohocken P. O., Mentgomery co DOUTY HOUSE, Theodore Howell, Shamekin, Northumberland county, 5 4 2mrp

EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, LANCASTER COUNTY, PA. This popular and well-known SUMMER RESORT will be opened for the reception of guests on the lith of June, under the auspices of J. W. FREDERICK, the former proprises.

proprietor. The entire establishment has been resovated and refitted with new and plegant furniture.

OLOTHS, DASSIMERES, ETO. SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

W.T. SNODGRASS & CO.,

No. 34 South SECOND Street, Have just received a fresh importation of

Genuine Scotch Cheviots.

**Elegant French Coatings** LATEST STYLES OF

Fancy Cassimeres and Vestings, [4 3 2mrp

RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

PIANOS, ETO. STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND BROS', No. 1006 CHESNUT Street. 81 tf White House. Seven First Premiums. Also, Taylor & Farley's Organs. WHALAM G. FISCHER, No. 1018 ARCH Street.

C H I C K E R I N G
Grand Square and Upright
P I A N O S.

No. 914 CHESNUT Street 11 Btf ALBRECHT, RIEKES & SCHMIDT, MANUFACTUREDS OF FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES.

Full guarantee and moderate prices.
325 WAREROOMS, No. 610 ARCH Street. STECK & CO.'S & HAINES BROS.
PIANO FORTES,
AND MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET AND
METROPOLITAN ORGANS, with the new and beautiful VOX HUMANA.

Every inducement offered to purchase No. 923 CHESNUT Street

43 stuth 3m "SCHOMACKER & CO.'S" GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANOS. WAREROOMS, No. 1103 CHESNUT STREET.

N. B.-New and Second-hand Pianos to rent. Tuning and Moving promptly attended to GROCERIES, ETO.

### FAMILIES

GOING TO THE COUNTRY.

Our stock of strictly fine quality of

#### Staple and Fancy Groceries

Was never more complete than now. We shall strive to sell as low as such fine goods can possibly be purchased, and guarantee everything. Great care will be taken to pack securely and deliver free of charge to any depot or express office in the city.

### SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,

S. W. COR. BROAD AND WALNUT STS., PHILADELPHIA. tuths

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE

#### ALBERT BISCUITS,

Manufactured by Mackenzie & Mackenzie, Edinburgh, These Biscuits are supplied regularly to the Queen, the Royal Family, and the Nobility of England. FOR SALE BY

Thompson Black's Son & Co. BROAD and CHESNUT Sts.,

4 3 stuth3mrp

PHILADELPHIA.

ICE COMPANIES. ICE! ICE! ICE! ICE! ICE!

Ice! Ice! Ice! Ice! Ice! Ice! Ice! OFFICE OF THE

KNICKERBOCKER ICE CO., No. 435 WALNUT St., Philadelphia. Incorporated 1864. Established 1832.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Shippers of EASTERN ICE.

THOMAS E. CAHILL, President. E. P. KERSHOW, Vice-President.

A. HUNT, Treasurer.
E. H. CORNELL, Secretary.
T. A. HENDRY, Superintendent. ICE delivered daily in all parts of the consolidated city, West Philadelphia, Mantua, Richmond, Bridesburg, Tioga and Germantown. Prices for families, offices, etc., for 1869 Large consumers at wholesale prices. Orders sent to the Office, or any of the following Depots, will receive prompt NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND MAS-TER STREET, WILLOW STREET WHARF, Delaware Avenue, RIDGE ROAD AND WILLOW STREET, TWENTY-SECOND AND HAMILTON STREET,

NINTH STREET AND WASHINGTON AVENUE, and PINE STREET WHARF, Schuylkill. [5 3 lmrp Ree! Ree! Ree! Ree! Ree! Ree! FINANCIAL.

NO. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET. American and Foreign

DREXEL & CO.,

BANKERS, Issue Drafts and Letters of Credit Available

Throughout Europe. DEEKEL, WINTEROP & Co., DREKEL, HARJES & CO. New York.

COPARTNERSHIPS. COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UNDER-signed have this day entered into copartnership for the transaction of the business of Bankers and Brokers at No. 121 South THIRD Street, under the name of WORK & MILNE.

Philadelphia, May 1, 1869.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UNDER-Bankers and Brokers at Example 1, 1869.

SAMUEL WORK.
FRANCIS F. MILNE.
5 1 3t\*

Philadelphia, May 1, 1869. LOST. A PPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE FOR

A Puplicate Certificate No. 1248, name of "Portsmouth Orphans' Asylum." Issued May 20, 1857, for 81790. Naw Lean due January 1, 1886. Original lost in fire, Richmond, Va., in 1865.

BLAIR & BROTHER, Portamouth, Va. STEAM PASTE MANUFACTORY, No. 10
PETTER LANE.—Paper box Makers, Book-binders,
Trunk makers, Paper-hangers, and all who use PASTE,
will find this made by Steam, without lumps, more adhesive and far better and cheaper than can be made in the
ordinary way.

4 39 Im\* The Rain Made it Necessary to Change the

## LADIES' DAY,

AND WE HAVE FIXED

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5,

For the First Display of Our Complete Stock of

### YOUTHS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

The Ladies of Philadelphia and vicinity are invited, at all times.

TO VISIT OUR NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

Nos. 818 and 820 CHESNUT STREET.

But for Best Selection Notice will be Given of the

OPENING OF NEW COODS.

NOTE .- This Department is on the first floor, to the rear of the dome. Saleswomen as well as Salesmen are in attendance, and every polite attention will be given to lady customers.

### JOHN WANAMAKER,

CLOTHIER.

FROM THE CRADLE

TO OLD AGE

OUR CLOTHES

ARE ALL THE RAGE.

The little curly-headed boy, The boy whose hair is cut short, The boy who goes to school,

The young man who has entered college, The young man who is raising a goatee on his chin,

The young man who is clerk in a store, The young man who has set up business for himself.

The young man who is in love, The young man who has been getting married, The thriving business man,

The grocer, the baker, the bank director, The retired man of means, The elderly grandfather,

The patriarch of seventy and over. ALL THESE MEN

ALL OTHER MEN

ALL THESE BOYS,

EVERY OTHER BOY,

Will find it to their interest to call at once, before the Spring Stock of 1869 Clothes is all gone.

> SEE HOW CHEAP ARE THE CLOTHES WE KEEP.

ROCKHILL & WILSON, GREATBROWN STONE HALL.

Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA.

GOOD BLACK SILKS.

## HOMER, COLLADAY & CO.

HAVE NOW IN STOCK

GRADE OF GOOD BLACK SILKS, EVERY

That from long experience they can recommend suitable for

DRESSES AND WALKING SUITS.

And which they are selling

At the Very Lowest Rates.

ALSO, ALL THE NEWEST STYLES OF

FANCY AND PLAIN SILKS. STREET, ABOVE